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From Saturday July 5, to Tuesday July 8, 1746.

Fort Auguſtus, June 28.

A Detachment of the Garriſon of Fort William, commanded by Captain Millar, which his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland had ſent on board the Furnace and Terror Sloops to make Deſcents on the Coaſts of Knodiart and Araſaig, in one of thoſe Deſcents got Intelligence of the Lord Lovat, and after three Days Search, had the good Fortune to find him in a Hollow Tree. He is now in Cuſtody here.

Kenſington, July 8.

The following Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace and Heritors in the Eaſtern Diviſion of Roſs-ſhire, having been tranſmitted to their Repreſentative in Parliament, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Unto the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Juſtices of the Peace and Heritors in the Eaſtern Diviſion of Roſs-ſhire, met at Tain head Burgh of ſaid Shire.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

AS we your Majeſty's moſt faithful and loving Subjects have made it our conſtant Rule, that a Submiſſion to the Supream Power is our Duty as Subjects, and our Intereſt as we are hearty Well-wiſhers to your Majeſty's Government under which we live, and in Support whereof we very lately riſcued Life and Fortune, as we ſhall do upon all Occaſions in Defence of that mild Adminiſtration by which we are ruled, and of our Religion and Liberties with which we are bleſs'd;

We do therefore, with Hearts full of Joy, congratulate your Majeſty upon the late happy Overthrow of the Rebels near this Place, under the wiſe and brave Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, our ſecond Deliverer, from Popiſh Slavery and Arbitrary Power, by which this Corner of the County ſuffered in a ſingular Manner, through their lawleſs and vindictive Spirits, which our known and conſtant Attachment towards your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family brought upon us.

That your Majeſty's Reign over a free and happy People may be long and proſperous, and the Government thereafter continue in your Royal Family unto the lateſt Ages, in Defiance and to the Diſappointment of Enemies Abroad and at Home: And that theſe Nations may never want a Hero of your illuſtrious Family to aſſert our Religion and Liberties, is and ſhall be the conſtant Prayer of,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Signed at our Sight and Appointment, by the Præſes to the Meeting,

Simon Roſs, of Aldie, Pr.

Stockholm, June 20, O. S. His Swediſh Majeſty's late ſevere Fit of the Gravel is a little abated; but he is far as yet from being thoroughly well. On Wedneſday laſt came on here the Election of the Deputies for the Burghers of this Town, to ſerve at the next Diet.

Venice, June 29, N. S. During the Armiſtice for burying the Dead, M. Maillebois owned to the Auſtrian Generals, that the Allied Armies of France, Spain, Naples and Genoa, had been very roughly handled, and that their Loſs in the Action and by Deſertion amounted to 14,000 Men. The Spaniards remain ſtill in their Camp near Placentia, which begins from the Po on the Left, and takes a Circuit of near ſeven Miles. They have lately thrown two Bridges over the Po, and being much ſtreighten'd for Subſiſtance, have ſent a large Body into the Lodeſan, who have eſtabliſhed their Head Quarters at Lodi, where they have a Garriſon of 3000 Men. They have alſo a Bridge over the Lambro, and it is pretty certain, that their Project was to have thrown themſelves into the Paveſan, but have been prevented by the King of Sardinia's

[Price Four-pence.]

nia's having garriſon'd Pavia. His Army, which conſiſts of 30 Battalions, ſix Regiments of Cavalry, and 3000 Auſtrians, extends from Caſtel St. Gioanni to the Stradella, and has a Bridge over the Po to communicate with Pavia, in order to be able to oppoſe the Enemy, in Caſe they ſhould attempt to retreat by the Novareſe towards the Genoeſe State. We are under Apprehenſions here, leaſt the Spaniſh Army ſhould march into our Territories, eſpecially if their Intention be to retreat without attempting a ſecond Action. The Auſtrians have three Batteries, one of 22 Cannons, the ſecond of 14, and the third of 8 Mortars, which are playing continually upon the Camp and the City. Prince Lichtenſtein is again obliged to retire from the Army, on Account of his ill State of Health. Marquis Botta commands in his Abſence.

Copenhagen, July 5, N. S. Upon the 3d Inſtant, very early in the Morning, the Princeſs Royal of Denmark began to have Symptoms of an approaching Labour, which continued till Eight in the Evening, and then her Royal Highneſs was happily brought to Bed of a Princeſs. This was immediately notified and publiſhed by the Fourriers of the Court, and by the Cannon, as uſual. The Day following the new-born Princeſs was baptized in Preſence of the whole Court, and named Sophia Magdalena, after the Queen's Name, who bore her at the Font. The King of Denmark, who came to Town purely upon this Occaſion, went in Perſon to the Palace, after the Delivery, and repeated his Viſit there the next Day at the Chriſtening. Their Majeſties, together with the two Daniſh Princeſſes, propoſe to dine here this Day at the Palace of Roſenberg, after which they are to make another Viſit to the Princeſs, then to return to Hirſcholm, her Royal Highneſs being (God be praiſed) as well as can be expected in her Circumſtances, and the young Princeſs perfectly well.

Copenhagen, July 9. The King of Denmark is returned to Hirſcholm, and holds tolerably well. The Princeſs Royal, and the Princeſs Sophia Magdalena her Daughter, continue both in a moſt promiſing Way. We hear from Elſenore, that Captain Porter and Captain Scot ſailed thence Yeſterday Morning for England, with the Trade under their Convoy, amounting to 41 Sail. A Royal Ordonnance, dated the 1ſt Inſtant, is juſt made publick here, importing, that the King of Denmark, in Conſideration of the great Loſſes his Daniſh Majeſty's Subjects have ſuſtained by the Mortality of their Cattle, is pleaſed to remit the two laſt Quarters of the ſeveral Taxes upon Land, due in April and July, to all thoſe who can prove that they were Sufferers by that Calamity before the 1ſt of May 1746. and they who have already paid any Part of the April Quarter, may have it abated in October next.

Berlin, July 5, N. S. The Queen Mother being perfectly recovered, ſet out Yeſterday with Princeſs Amelia for Oranienburg, whither the Prince and Princeſs of Pruſſia repaired the Day before: His Pruſſian Majeſty is alſo expected there this Day. Prince Maurice of Deſſau arrived here on the 2d Inſtant from Stargart, and went Yeſterday to Potzdam. The Governor of this City, Count Haack, came back from Aix la Chapelle on Sunday laſt, but Count Schmettau is not yet returned.

Vienna, July 6, N. S.

The following is a Tranſlation, from the German, of the Account printed here by Authority, of the late Victory obtain'd by the Empreſs's Troops over the French and Spaniards near Placentia, the 16th of June, N. S.

IT was on the 15th of June that the Commanding Field Marſhal Prince Lichtenſtein received certain Intelligence, that the Enemy was reſolved to attack our Army the next Day with an united Force. This Reſolution was the leſs to be doubted of, as the Enemy, being more and more preſſed by the Approach of the King of Sardinia's Army, found themſelves obliged to take a violent Reſolution: For which Reaſon the Prince immediately made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions to receive the Enemy in a vigorous Manner. At Eleven of the Clock at Night, a Captain of Balayra's Regiment, who was poſted at Quartiſolo, with 60 Horſe and 100 Waraſdiners, was attacked and obliged to retire. As ſoon as General Nadaſti had Advice of the ſaid Retreat, he cauſed a Front to be formed againſt the Ditch on the Flank of his Right Wing; but notwithſtanding that, the Enemy drove away from thence alſo the Captain and 100 Waraſdiners who were poſted there; he being reinforced with 100 Men, retook his Poſt. In the mean while the Enemy forced the Poſt of Caſſina Pelegrina, which was occupied by 50 Huſſars and as many Waraſdiners.

General Brown, who had the ſole Command of the Left Wing, being arrived, and having received Advice from General Nadaſti, by Colonel Macguire, that the Enemy not only drove back his Poſts one after another, but was alſo in March in three Columns by Quartiſolo, upon the Road to Bobbio, and from Galliana, from whence it was eaſy to perceive, that their Deſign was to ſurround the Corps under General Nadaſti, and to come behind our Cavalry of the Left Wing, Count Brown detached Major General Czock, and the Colonel of Vettes's Regiment, Epele, and the Colonel of young Konigſegg,

Konigſegg, Marini, with ten Companies of Grenadiers, over the Canal of St. Bonico, to facilitate the Retreat of Nadaſti's Corps, and to ſtop the Enemy till the ſaid Nadaſti, with all the Huſſars and Waraſdiners, and the German Cavalry under the Command of General Lucheſi, had repaſſed the ſaid Canal. This was all performed in good Order, after which the ſaid General Czock and the two Colonels Epele and Marini with the Infantry, who all diſtinguiſhed themſelves exceedingly, retired to the Left Wing. In the mean while the ſaid General Brown poſted himſelf with eight Battalions and twelve Companies of Grenadiers, which compoſed the Left Wing, together with General Keul, who was deſperately wounded in the Beginning, behind the ſaid Canal of St. Bonico. He alſo order'd the Generals Lucheſi and Serbelloni to join the Infantry with the German Cavalry, and General Nadaſti to join the Cavalry with the Huſſars, and two Battalions were ſent to General Serbelloni, under the Command of Colonel Epele, to ſupport the Cavalry of the ſecond Line: But General Czock, with the Colonel of Staremberg, Ebenthal, and the Lieutenant-Colonel of Bernclau, Sapper, were poſted upon the Road to Galliana to cover the great Battery, by which a whole Line was formed behind the Canal of St. Bonico; and in this Poſition we waited for the Enemy.

It was hardly Break of Day, when we began to fire from our great Battery, not only upon the Enemy's Camp, but alſo upon the Town of Placentia to the Right and to the Left, notwithſtanding that the Enemy repaid us from the Town and Cittadel. At Sun riſing, we ſaw the Enemy's Right Wing (conſiſting of 16 Spaniſh and 22 French Battalions, excluſive of the Companies of Grenadiers, and ſome Cavalry, commanded by the French Marſhal de Maillebois, who had with him the Spaniſh Lieutenant General d'Aramburo and the French Lieutenant General Marquis de Mirepoix) marching up to our Left Wing in the fineſt Order and full Front; whereupon the Firing immediately began from the Artillery and Small Arms, and with ſuch Succeſs on our Side, that the Enemy was obliged to retire twice. In the mean while our Cavalry of the firſt Line (which conſiſted of the Regiments Lobcowitz, Holy and Balayra, under the excellent and commendable Conduct of General Lucheſi, who was very laudably ſupported by General Serbelloni, with the Regiments of Cavalry of the ſecond Line, viz. Berlichingen and Kohary) repaſſed the Canal of St. Bonico, pierced the Enemy Sword in Hand, and drove them back. During which Time our Infantry and Artillery made an unſpeakable Fire amongſt the Enemy, tō which they were encouraged by the continual Preſence of General Brown, and the Aſſiſtance of the Generals Andlau and Vogtern, inſomuch that our Men did not once give Way, or fall into the leaſt Diſorder. In Conſequence of this Intrepidity on our Side, the Enemy with their Right Wing was at laſt obliged to leave to us the Field of Battle, with a Loſs of eight Cannon and twenty Pair of Colours, and a great many killed and wounded: Whereupon the ſaid General Brown order'd the Grenadiers and ſome Infantry to follow the Enemy. They form'd indeed a Battalion Quarré, but Colonel O Donnel, of Balayra's Regiment, forced them in ſuch a Manner with his Squadrons, that not only a great Number were killed, but alſo, by the Aſſiſtance of the Infantry which was ſent after him, about 3000 Priſoners, amongſt which is the Spaniſh Lieutenant General d'Aramburo, fell into our Hands; ſo that in about the Space of three or four Hours, the Marſhal Maillebois with his whole Right Wing was overthrown, and totally vanquiſhed, and at laſt driven back into his old Camp, in the greateſt Confuſion and Diſorder.

The happy Succeſs of the ſaid Left Wing is inconteſtably chiefly to be attributed to the skilful and judicious Diſpoſitions of General Brown, and to his continually encouraging of the Men; nor had the Generals Lucheſi, Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gelhay and Kolb, leſs Share in the ſaid Victory, or even the other Officers and private Men, who certainly all did their Duty, one diſtinguiſhing himſelf as much as the other, and have thereby gained immortal Honour. In the ſame Manner the Colonel of Schulemberg's Regiment, Binder, who commanded in the new Battery, fell into the Flank of the retiring Enemy with two Companies of Grenadiers, and not only did them great Damage, but alſo made ſeveral Priſoners.

With reſpect to the Attack on our Right Wing, it is to be obſerved, that the Enemy began before Day to attack our Out-Poſts, which General Marquis Novati not only reinforced with 200 Men out of the four Battalions which he had with him, but alſo put himſelf in a Poſture with the reſt of his Troops, to receive the Enemy vigorouſly. In the mean while the Fire increaſed, and at Day-light it was perceived that the Enemy had a very great Force upon the Road to Cremona, with a Deſign to attack our Flank from thence. As ſoon as Lieutetenant Field Marſhal Bernclau perceived that the Fire began to be great, he poſted himſelf with the abovesaid four Battalions under General Novati on the Po Morto, to oppoſe the firſt Attack of the Enemy, and under his brave Conduct, and the valiant Aſſiſtance of the ſaid General Novati, the ſuperior Force of the Enemy

Enemy was withſtood for ſome Time, though they were obliged at laſt to retire a little: But Lieutenant Field Marſhal Linden, and General Stampach, cauſed the two Regiments of Cavalry, Savoy and Portugal, to advance, and at the ſame Time the ſaid two Generals advanced with two Squadrons, the firſt commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Count Halleweil, and the other by Lieutenant Colonel Hedwiger, againſt the Enemy, and obliged them, with the Help of Deſöffy's Regiment of Huſſars, to retreat. The Infantry thereby gained Time to form again, which obliged the Enemy, notwithſtanding their prodigious Fire, to retire. Whereupon General Bernclau found it neceſſary to throw the Battalion under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Janus of Henry Daun's Regiment, into the neareſt Caſſine, who defended the ſame with uncommon Bravery. At the ſame Time that the Enemy made their Attack on the Po Morto, they attacked with great Vigour the Redoute in the Front; and though Baron Forgatch, Captain of Schulemburg's Regiment, who was poſted there, repulſed the Enemy three Times, yet at laſt they carried it; after which, Enſign Renard, of Bernclau's Regiment, maintain'd himſelf in the Caſſine in the ſaid Redoute for a long While, till at laſt having received thirteen Wounds with the Bayonet, he was obliged to ſubmit to the Superiority of the Enemy, and render himſelf Priſoner. The Enemy advanced on that Side with a great Force, and we could oppoſe them with nothing but what was there under the Command of Major Newhoff, viz. a Battalion of Schulemburg, and the Companies of Grenadiers and a Battalion of Bernclau (in which there remained only three Captains alive, viz. Sheffen, Untenhoffen, and Klaublitz, the Colonel Baron Geyerſperg being already killed.) The Enemy thought to ſupport the Attack by the Means of continual freſh Troops, and attempted it ſix Times; but was always repulſed by the Bravery of the two above mentioned Lieutenant Field Marſhals, who by their own Example, and expoſing of their Perſons continually, encouraged their Men to the Attack. In the mean while, the Enemy made themſelves Maſters of the Redoute which covers the Road to Cremona; but General Bernclau, with the two Regiments Coloredo and Andraſy, which General Pallavicini had ſent out of the ſecond Line to ſuccour the Attack on the Po Morto, attacked again the Enemy, and not only retook the ſaid Redoutes, but alſo delivered Lieutenant Keck, of Konigſegg's Regiment, who was poſted in the Caſſine upon the Road, and who was already wholly ſurrounded by the Enemy, and had only defended himſelf ſo long by a continual Fire down the Stairs: In this Affair the ſaid General retook the two Cannon which the Enemy had taken from us.

Notwithſtanding ſuch effectual Oppoſition on our Part, the Enemy would by no Means give over, but advanced again in Front to the Redoutes on the Right of the Road to Cremona, and attacked them again; but General Bernclau having received from Count Pallavicini, the Regiments Vettes, Staremberg and Daun, he received the Enemy with ſo briſk a Fire, that they retired with Precipitation, and attempted no farther Attack; Schmertying's Company of Carabineers, who were poſted behind the ſaid Regiments, purſued the flying Enemy Sword in Hand, and took from them three Pair of Colours. Colonel Count Gorani, who was poſted in the College of St. Lazaro, and had repulſed the Enemy three Times, and otherwiſe very much diſtinguiſhed himſelf, fell into their Flank, and obliged them to retire with the utmoſt Precipitation to their Camp, whither our Artillery accompanied them; and the Royal Carabineers, who were ordered to ſupport this laſt Attack, received great Damage. The Enemy ſtill occupied on the Po Morto the Poſt they had taken there, but Count Palavicini having cauſed a Battalion of his Regiment to advance under the Command of his Major, Alleman, and to be covered by the Brigade of General Harſch, they were at laſt, notwithſtanding that they defended themſelves for ſome Time in the Caſſine, obliged to fly from thence alſo; ſo that the whole Action was over before Noon: Whereupon our Troops were aſſembled, and General Marulli, who alſo ſignalized himſelf in this Action, was ordered to cover our Right Flank with Staremberg's Regiment, in caſe the Enemy ſhould attempt a freſh Attack.

It is undeniable that the Enemy made Uſe of a ſuperior Force againſt our Right Wing, and that the Attack was conducted by de Gages himſelf, who had three Lieutenant Generals, Douche, Seve, and Caravahall, with three Columns under him. On the other Hand it is inconteſtable, that if ever there was an Action wherein the Cavalry and Infantry vied in Bravery and Vigour, they have plainly made it appear on this Occaſion: The Generals followed the Example of the Commanding Field Marſhal, the other Officers that of the Generals, and the Horſe and Foot encouraged one another to the Attack, and ſeconded each other wherever Danger was preſent. In a Word, this Victory, through God's Aſſiſtance, is, after the Commanding Feild Marſhal Prince Lichtenſtein, moſt certainly to be attributed, on the Left Wing to the excellent Conduct of General Brown, and the laudable Aſſiſtance of General Lucheſi, and after them to the Generals Serbelloni, Andlau, Vogtern, Gellay and Kolb; and on the Right Wing, to the diſtinguiſhed Valour of the Generals Linden and Bernclau, Novati, Marulli, Harſch, Schmertzing and Stampach; and to give the other Officers an impartial Praiſe, it muſt be owned, that

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every one ſought to diſtinguiſh himſelf where-ever the Occaſion preſented itſelf.

The Artillery deſerves alſo its Praiſe, and Equity eſpecially demands it here for the great Loſs occaſioned to the Enemy thereby; which good Effect is wholly to be attributed to the Commanders, Lieutenant Colonel Schrems and Captain Telſcher, who both continually encouraged their Men, and cauſed an inceſſant Fire to be made, by which they, as well as the others, have acquired a well deſerved Reputation.

The Loſs of the Enemy, according to their own Confeſſion, amounts to between 14 and 15000 Men, every thing included; the Number of the ſound Priſoners, French and Spaniſh, excluſive of the Officers, amounts to 2494, and wounded to 2040, in all 4534. Officers Priſoners 271, amongſt which are 177 French, and 94 Spaniſh; and beſides the abovesaid, Lieutenant General Don Joſeph d'Aramburo, a Marſhal de Camp M. de Wurtz, and many Officers of the Etat Major. We have alſo taken 29 Pair of Colours, one Standard, and 10 Pieces of Cannon. On our Side the Loſs in German Infantry and Cavalry, Waraſdiners and Sclavonians in killed, wounded, and loſt, or Priſoners, according to the Tabelles, amounts in all to 3375 Men, and 783 Horſes.

Vienna, July 6, *N. S.* By our laſt Advices from Italy, the Enemy had thrown two Bridges over the Po, one on each Side of their Bridge at Placentia, and had not only paſſed over the uppermoſt a conſiderable Detachment, compos'd chiefly of the French, to be poſted at Beljoioſo, but were in ſuch other Motions, as made it to be believed, that they intended to paſs into the Milaneſe; but whether with a Deſign to remain there for Subſiſtance, keeping at the ſame Time a ſufficient Head in Placentia, or, after leaving a certain Garriſon there, to retreat over the Adda into the Venetian State, and from thence into the Eccleſiaſtical State, is unknown here.

Hague, July 12, *N. S.* The four Britiſh Regiments were to march as To-day from Willemſtadt, and Expedients have been found out for ſending them 300 Horſes from the Army, for the Uſe of their Artillery, till their own Undertakers can furniſh others. Marſhal Saxe is reported to have made a Motion towards Lier, and to have repaſſed the Neete. Several French Reinforcements arrive daily from the Upper Meuſe, and the three Biſhopricks. By our freſheſt Advices from Italy, the Junction between the Piedmonteſe and Auſtrians was not quite effected; and the Enemy maintained himſelf upon the Po, under Cover of the Artillery of Placentia.

Hague, July 15, *N. S.* The Allied Army had made no Motion Yeſterday. Marſhal Saxe having left eight Battalions in the Town and Cittadel of Antwerp, and in the Forts upon the Scheld, is ſaid to have repaſſed the Dyle, and to have been met on that Side by ſeveral conſiderable Reinforcements. The Town of Mons ſurrendered on the 11th Inſtant, the Garriſon Priſoners of War: Count Nava, the Prince of Heſſe Philipsthal, and Major General Lindtman, are left at Liberty. The Fort of St. Ghilain it is ſaid is not comprehended in the Capitulation, and has obliged the French to attack it in Form. The freſheſt Advices from the Side of Lombardy are of the 1ſt Inſtant, N. S. when the Junction between the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe was ſo far effectuated, that his Sardinian Majeſty had taken upon him the ſupreme Command of both Armies. The Allies had found Means to tranſport themſelves to the Milaneſe Side of the Po without any Loſs, after having provided, as well as its Situation would admit of, for the Defence of Placentia.

Camp of Terbyde, July 12, *N. S.* This Morning the four Britiſh Battalions came into Camp in very good Order.

Camp of Terbyde, July 15, *N. S.* Mons ſurrendered the 11th Inſtant, the Garriſon Priſoners of War. The Enemy talk now of inveſting Charleroy and St. Ghilain at once. We juſt now hear, that Yeſterday the Left of the Enemy's ſecond Line paſſed the Demer, and that they are going to take the Camp of Louvain or Park, one of the ſtrongeſt in the Low Countries; and ſome Advices ſay, that they deſign to extend between Louvain and Tirlemont, and are every Day join'd by Troops from the Moſelle.

London, July 2, 1746.

General Poſt Office.

Whereas the Poſt Boy, bringing the Cheſter Mail from Fenny Stratford to Dunſtable, was Yeſterday, the 1ſt Inſtant, about Eleven of the Clock at Night, attacked on the Highway, near a Place called Hockliffe, otherwiſe Hockley, in the County of Bedford, by a ſingle Highwayman, who carried off the following Bags, viz. Warrington, Ormskirk, Wigan, Cheſter, Wrexham, Coventry, Litchfield, Tamworth, Burton, Uttoxeter, Stafford, Stone, Holmes Chappel, Macclesfield, Stockport, Drayton, Ruthin, Northop, Conway, Shrewsbury, and Oſweſtry. The Perſon who committed this Robbery, is a middle-ſiz'd Man, and had on a light brown colour'd looſe Horſeman's Coat, his Face cover'd with the Cape of his Coat, and rode on a dark bay Mare, with a bald Face, and white Legs behind, and made off towards Woburne.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever ſhall apprehend and convict, or cauſe to be apprehended and convicted, the Perſon who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Perſon or Perſon, whether Accomplice in the ſaid Robbery, or knowing thereof, ſhall make Diſcovery, whereby the Perſon who committed the ſame, may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice, ſuch Diſcoverer or Diſcoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the

ſame

ſame Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and alſo have his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Navy-Office, July 4, 1746.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy hereby give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Intereſt due on Navy and Tranſport Bills regiſtered between the 1ſt of October 1745, and 31ſt of December following, that all Perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Bills, may at any time carry them to the Treaſurer's-Office, in Broadſtreet, and receive the Intereſt due thereon, and the ſame wrote off upon the Bills.

Navy-Office, July 4, 1746.

Theſe are to give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 16th Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Morning, this Board will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are willing to ſerve into his Majeſty's Stores at Deptford, Woolwich, Chatham, Sheerneſs, Portſmouth and Plymouth, for the Uſe of his Majeſty's Ships, Stone Ground Glaſs upon a ſtanding Contract, that they may attend with their Propoſals at that Time.

Victualling-Office, July 4, 1746.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling his Majeſty's Navy, do hereby give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money to pay the Intereſt due on Victualling Bills regiſtered between the 1ſt of October, 1745, and the 31ſt of December following, that all Perſons poſſeſſed of ſuch Bills may at any Time carry them to the Treaſurer's Office in Broadſtreet, and receive the Intereſt due thereon, and have the ſame wrote off upon the Bills.

Aſſurance-Office Serjeants Inn, July 8, 1746.

A General Quarterly Court of the Corporation of the Amicable Society for a perpetual Aſſurance-Office, will be held at their Houſe in Serjeants Inn Fleet ſtreet, on Tueſday the 15th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, for chuſing Auditors for the enſuing Year, and declaring the additional Dividend to the Claimants for the Year 1745.

Robert Michel, *Regiſter.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of of the Kouli-Kan Privateer, commanded by Captain Joſeph Barker, that were on Board on her firſt Cruize, and are entitled to Prize Money, that the remaining Part thereof will be paid them at the King's Head Coffee-houſe in Sweeting's Alley, Cornhill, on Thurſday the 6th of Auguſt next: And the Shares of ſuch as are not then demanded, will be paid at the ſame Place, the firſt Thurſday of every Month, for three Years after.

Adverti ſements.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Anne Chicheley, late of Great Marlborough Street, in the County of Middleſex, Widow, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, or in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

This Day was publiſhed,

1. THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper explained; or, The Things to be known and done to make a worthy Communicant. With ſuitable Prayers and Meditations. The ninth Edition. Price bound 1 s.

2. Family Devotion: or, An Exhortation to Morning and Evening Prayer in Families. The Eleventh Edition. Price 4d.

3. An earneſt Diſſuaſive from Intemperance in Meats and Drinks. The Fifth Edition, reviſed and enlarged, with a more particular View to the Point of Spirituous Liquors. Price 3 d.

4. Serious Advice to Perſons who have been Sick. To be put into their Hands as ſoon as they are recovered. With a Thankſgiving for their Recovery. The Eighth Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

5. An Admonition againſt Profane and Common Swearing. The Seventh Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

6. The Evil and Danger of Lukewarmneſs in Religion. The Fourth Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

7. The Sinfulneſs of neglecting and profaning the Lord's Day. The Third Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

8. Truſt in God the beſt Remedy againſt Fears of all Kinds. Deſign'd by way of ſpiritual Comfort and Support, to ſuch unhappy Perſons as are ſubject to *melancholy* Fears; and to others, who are at any Time under Anxiety and Dejection of Mind, upon juſt and reaſonable Fears of ſome approaching Evil. Price Three Half-pence.

All by the Right Reverend Father in God, Edmund Lord Biſhop of London.

Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

N. B. Good Allowance will be given in all the above Articles to thoſe who buy Numbers to give away.

THE King's Plate of One Hundred Guineas, will be run for upon the Courſe on Barham Downs, near Canterbury, on Tueſday the 29th of July, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, being no more than ſix Years old the Graſs before, as muſt be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying twelve Stone, three Heats; to be ſhewn and entred at the Bowling Green Houſe on the ſaid Courſe, on Monday the 28th of July, or they are not to run for this Plate. And if any Difference ariſe relating to their Ages, Entring or Running, the ſame to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Dorſet, or whom he ſhall appoint, according to ſuch his Majeſty's Rules and Orders as ſhall be produced at the Place of Entring or Running for the ſaid Plate.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Peter Richardſon, of Stockton upon Tees in the County of Durham, Common Brewer, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees at the Houſe of Benjamin Scaife in Stockton aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 16th Day of July inſtant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, to conſent to the ſaid Aſſignees ſubmitting to Arbitration, or compounding and agreeing certain Matters in Difference and Diſpute relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors and Legatees of Gabriel Kent, late of Old-ſtreet, in the Pariſh of St. Luke, in the County of Middleſex, Dyer, deceaſed, are to come in and prove their Debts, and claim their Legacies, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Edward Thompſon, late of Marſton in the County of the City of York, Eſq; deceaſed, are to come in forthwith, and prove their reſpective Debts, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of Samuel Brunſell, late of Naſſington in the County of Northampton, Gent. deceaſed, are to come in and prove.

prove their Debts before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, on or before the 8th Day of Auguſt next peremptorily, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, the Real Eſtate of William Chettle, late of Chancery-lane, London, Gent. deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral Meſſuages and Chief Rents, being Freehold, in the City of Worceſter, and near adjoining thereunto. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree and ſeveral ſubſequent Orders of the High Court of Chancery, the ſeveral Waterhouſes, Waterworks, and other Houſes in York Buildings, late belonging to the Governor and Company of Undertakers for raiſing the Thames Water in York Buildings, are to be lett peremptorily, with the Approbation of Samuel Burroughs, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Chancery-lane, to the beſt Bidder or Bidders, between the Hours of Five and Seven in the Afternoon of Wedneſday the 16th of July Inſtant, for a Term not leſs than 21 Years, and not exceeding 41 Years. Particulars of the ſaid Waterhouſes, Waterworks, and other Houſes, may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be ſold, together or in Parcels, by the Truſtees named in an Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe, The Manſion-houſe and Demeſne of Acton near Wrexham in the County of Denbigh, and ſeveral Houſes in the Town of Wrexham, and ſundry Farms and Lands in Acton, Wrexham, Royton, Bedwall, Holt, Eſcluſham, Berſham, Brymbo, Llay, Marchwyel and Allington, in the ſaid County, late the Eſtate of the Lady Jeffreys deceaſed: And alſo the Lordſhip of Gatten in the County of Salop, and divers Lands and Tenements lying within the ſame. And the Manſion-houſe and Demeſne of Monachtu, and ſeveral Tenements and Lands in the County of Angleſey and the Iſle of Skerryes, in the ſame County; and three Tenements in Newton and Norbury in the County Palatine of Cheſter, being Part of the Eſtate late of William Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed. The Particulars of which ſeveral Eſtates may be had from Bleſt Colclough of Eccleſhall, in the County of Stafford, Gentleman, William Travers of Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middleſex, Gentleman, and Richard Jones of Wrexham aforeſaid, Dyer, or any of them, till the 7th Day of Auguſt next; on which Day the ſaid Truſtees intend to meet at the Sign of the Eagles in Wrexham aforeſaid, to ſell the ſame.

IN Purſuance of an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Commiſſioners in a renewed Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Gilbert Parker, late of the City of York, Mercer, intend to meet on the 23d of this Inſtant July, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to chuſe a new Aſſignee or Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and chuſe Aſſignees accordingly.

THE Creditors of Devalland Gentet, of Dartmouth in the County of Devon, Merchant, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet at the White Lyon Tavern in Talbot Court, Gracechurch-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 23d of July inſtant, at Five in the Afternoon, upon ſpecial Affairs relating to the Bankrupt's Eſtate.

THE Creditors of Mathew Deniſon, of Leeds in the County of York, Merchant, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects on Thurſday the 17th Day of July inſtant, at Five of the Clock in the Evening, at the Houſe of Mr. Thomas Moxon, Innholder, in Leeds aforeſaid, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Equity relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate. And all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or that have any of his Effects in their Hands, are deſired forthwith to pay or deliver the ſame to Mr. Robert Deniſon, or Mr. William Cowell, of Leeds aforeſaid, the Aſſignees thereof.

IF Mr. William Long, late of the City of Briſtol (who went Abroad about eight Years ago) be living, he is deſired to return Home as ſoon as poſſible, his Brother John Long, late of Baynton in the County of Wilts, Eſq; being lately dead.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Timothy Motteux, late of London, Merchant, are deſired to pay their Debts to Meſſ. Peter Motteux, jun. and Stephen Hubert, at the deceaſed's Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, or they will be ſued for the ſame; and thoſe who have any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to apply as above, where there is Attendance for thoſe Purpoſes every Day, from Eleven to One, and for clearing the Stock in Trade every Morning from Seven to Ten till the 3d of September next, after which Time no Diſcount will be allowed.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt hath been awarded againſt Elias Image, of Bullinbrook, in the County of Lincoln, Dealer and Chapman, and he having ſurrendred himſelf to the Commiſſioners purſuant to Notice, and been twice examined; Theſe are to give Notice, That he ſhall attend the Commiſſioners on the 19th of July inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. Lenard Towne in Horncaſtle in the County of Lincoln, commonly known by the Sign of the George, by Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſame Day, to finiſh his Examination, and not on the 14th of July, at the White Hart in the Bayle of Lincoln, as mentioned in the Gazette of the 7th of June laſt; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts and chuſe Aſſignees, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Blagrave Gregory, late of Banbury in the County of Oxford, Draper, intend to meet on the 22d of July Inſtant, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Red Lyon in Banbury aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Chriſtopher Bacon, of Holt in the County of Norfolk, Grocer, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Chriſtopher Bacon hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 29th of July inſtant.

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